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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/828,505	04/21/2004	Masayuki Kuwata	4309	
7590 11/30/2005		EXAMINER		
George A. Loud, Esquire			RAEVIS, ROBERT R	
BACON & THOMAS Fourth Floor			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
625 Slaters Lane			2856	
Alexandria, VA 22314-1176			DATE MAILED: 11/30/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commons	10/828,505	KUWATA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Robert R. Raevis	2856				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be sly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fe, cause the application to become ABANDO	e timely filed  days will be considered timely.  rom the mailing date of this communication.  DNED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11	, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application	Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-14 is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>15-18</u> is/are rejected.						
· -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Off	ice Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•				
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documen</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documen</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documen</li> <li>application from the International Burea</li> </ul>	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applic Ority documents have been rece	cation No				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)	_					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Ma					
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08</li> </ol>		al Patent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4-30-04</u> .	6) Other:					

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Election/Restrictions

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: either Figures 1-4 (claims 1-14), or Figure 5 (claims 15-18). (See p. 17, first full paragraph, for distinction between two embodiments.)

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, no claim is generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over

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the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

During a telephone conversation with Mr. Loud on 2-11-05 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group II (Figure 5), claims 15-18. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action.

Claims 1-14 have been withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37

CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Claims 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As to claim 17, "the at least one predetermined value" lacks antecedent basis.

As to claim 15, does the "rotational angle detection sensor" (line 1) comprise both the first and second detection elements?

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Claims 17,18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

The elected embodiment (Figure 5) states that sticking is detected when then one output of one detector is "changing" (p. 17, line 10 from last) while the output from the other detector is "hardly changing" (p. 17, line 11 from last); and that the embodiment operates "without" (highlighting added, p. 18, line 5) comparison with "predetermined values" (p. 18, lines 6-7). Thus, how is the "at least one predetermined value" (claim 17) applied in this embodiment of Figure 5? It would appear that claim 17 combines features ("at least one predetermined value" on line 2 of claim 17) of a non-elected embodiment with the elected embodiment ("detecting a failure... by a determination that the output of one detection element does not change while output of the other detection element is changing" (last three lines of claim 15)."

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

<sup>(</sup>b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Iwata et al.

Iwata et al teach (col. 1, lines 25-39) determining failure of a speed sensor of a transmission by comparing the two signals, and detecting failure if there is an output from one sensor while there is not output from the other sensor.

As to claim 15, no weight was given to this claim's preamble ("angle" measurements), as the body of the claim does not relate back to the preamble. In any case, it is not even clear if the "rotational angle detection sensor" employs both the first and second detection elements anyway.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Striker.

Striker teaches (col. 1, lines 57+, and continuing on to col. 2, line 5) comparing rotational position signals from two sensor sets of the same rotational sensor to determine failure if the relative rotational position of the sets are not substantially equal.

Striker does not clearly refer to the "does not change" (Applicant's claim 15, line 2 from last) last limitation.

As to claim 15, an inequality ("not substantially equal", col. 2, line 4) would suggest that Striker does detect when one of the sensor elements "doe not change", if only for a moment. In the alternative, it would have been obvious to determine if one sensor output does not change relative to another sensor output as one of ordinary skill that an absolute failure of one sensor would be one possibility of a "not substantially equal" event.

Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Striker as applied to claim 15 above, and further in view of Kwon.

As to claim 16. Kwon teaches that rotation sensors check/set different ranges of a transmissions, suggestive of use of Striker's particular sensor unit in Kwon.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Yokota teaches (col. 2, lines 49-55) comparing the difference of two outputs of detectors with a range to determine if two detectors are operating in a transmission.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert R. Raevis whose telephone number is 571-272-2204. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 5:30am to 3pm. Supervisor's number is 571-272-2208 The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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